

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS: NONE

1. (Withdrawn) A subgenomic replicon of dengue virus origin comprising a deletion for the sequence coding for C, PreM, and E structural proteins (Δ CME).
2. (Original) A subgenomic replicon of dengue virus origin comprising a deletion for the sequence coding for PreM and E structural proteins (Δ ME).
3. (Withdrawn) A subgenomic replicon of dengue virus origin comprising a deletion for the sequence coding for E structural protein (Δ E).
4. (Withdrawn) A subgenomic replicon of dengue virus type 1 origin comprising a deletion for the sequence coding for C, PreM, and E structural proteins (Δ CME).
5. (Withdrawn) A subgenomic replicon of dengue virus type 1 origin comprising a deletion for the sequence coding for PreM and E structural proteins (Δ ME).
6. (Withdrawn) A subgenomic replicon of dengue virus type 1 origin comprising a deletion for the sequence coding for E structural protein (Δ E).
7. (Withdrawn) A subgenomic replicon of dengue virus type 2 origin comprising a deletion for the sequence coding for C, PreM, and E structural proteins (Δ CME).
8. (Original) A subgenomic replicon of dengue virus type 2 origin comprising a deletion for the sequence coding for PreM and E structural proteins (Δ ME).
9. (Withdrawn) A subgenomic replicon of dengue virus type 2 origin comprising a deletion for the sequence coding for E structural protein (Δ E).
10. (Withdrawn) A subgenomic replicon of dengue virus type 3 origin comprising a deletion for the sequence coding for C, PreM, and E structural proteins (Δ CME).
11. (Withdrawn) A subgenomic replicon of dengue virus type 3 origin comprising a deletion for the sequence coding for PreM and E structural proteins (Δ ME).
12. (Withdrawn) A subgenomic replicon of dengue virus type 3 origin comprising a deletion for the sequence coding for E structural protein (Δ E).
13. (Withdrawn) A subgenomic replicon of dengue virus type 4 origin comprising a deletion for the sequence coding for C, PreM, and E structural proteins (Δ CME).
14. (Withdrawn) A subgenomic replicon of dengue virus type 4 origin comprising a deletion for the sequence coding for PreM and E structural proteins (Δ ME).

Appl. No. : 10/656,721
Filed : September 5, 2003

15. (Withdrawn) A subgenomic replicon of dengue virus type 4 origin comprising a deletion for the sequence coding for E structural protein (ΔE).

16. (Previously presented) A subgenomic replicon of dengue virus origin comprising a deletion for the sequence coding for C, PreM, and E structural proteins (ΔCME), for PreM and E structural proteins (ΔME), or for E structural protein (ΔE); and further comprising the whole 5'UTR; at least about the first 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, or 175 nucleotides of C protein; at least about the last 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, or 175 nucleotides of E protein; the whole nonstructural region; and the whole 3'UTR.

17. (Original) A subgenomic replicon of dengue virus origin comprising a deletion for the sequence coding for C, PreM, and E structural proteins (ΔCME), for PreM and E structural proteins (ΔME), or for E structural protein (ΔE), which is adapted to receive at least a nucleotide sequence without disrupting its replication capabilities.

18. (Original) A vaccine comprising a subgenomic replicon of dengue virus origin which comprises a deletion for the sequence coding for C, PreM, and E structural proteins (ΔCME), for PreM and E structural proteins (ΔME), or for E structural protein (ΔE), optionally which is

adapted to receive at least a nucleotide sequence without disrupting its replication capabilities, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

19. (Original) A therapeutic comprising a subgenomic replicon of dengue virus origin which comprises a deletion for the sequence coding for C, PreM, and E structural proteins (Δ CME), for PreM and E structural proteins (Δ ME), or for E structural protein (Δ E), optionally which is adapted to receive at least a nucleotide sequence without disrupting its replication capabilities, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

20. (Previously presented) A dengue virus like particle comprising a subgenomic replicon of dengue virus origin which comprises a deletion for the sequence coding for C, PreM, and E structural proteins (Δ CME), for PreM and E structural proteins (Δ ME), or for E structural protein (Δ E), optionally which is adapted to receive at least a nucleotide sequence without disrupting its replication capabilities, and each of the structural proteins of the homologous dengue virus wherein said structural proteins encapsulate said subgenomic replicon.

21. (Withdrawn) A method of immunization comprising administering to an individual in need thereof a subgenomic replicon of dengue virus origin which comprises a deletion for the sequence coding for C, PreM, and E structural proteins (Δ CME), for PreM and E structural proteins (Δ ME), or for E structural protein (Δ E), optionally which is adapted to receive at least a nucleotide sequence without disrupting its replication capabilities.

22. (Withdrawn) A method of immunization comprising administering to an individual in need thereof a dengue virus like particle which comprises a subgenomic replicon of dengue virus origin comprising a deletion for the sequence coding for C, PreM, and E structural proteins (Δ CME), for PreM and E structural proteins (Δ ME), or for E structural protein (Δ E), optionally which is adapted to receive at least a nucleotide sequence without disrupting its replication capabilities, and structural proteins of the homologous dengue virus wherein said structural proteins encapsulate said subgenomic replicon.

23. (Withdrawn) A method of treatment comprising administering to an individual in need thereof a subgenomic replicon of dengue virus origin which comprises a deletion for the sequence coding for C, PreM, and E structural proteins (Δ CME), for PreM and E structural proteins (Δ ME), or for E structural protein (Δ E), optionally which is adapted to receive at least a nucleotide sequence without disrupting its replication capabilities.

Appl. No. : 10/656,721
Filed : September 5, 2003

24. (Withdrawn) A method of treatment comprising administering to an individual in need thereof a dengue virus like particle which comprises a subgenomic replicon of dengue virus origin comprising a deletion for the sequence coding for C, PreM, and E structural proteins (Δ CME), for PreM and E structural proteins (Δ ME), or for E structural protein (Δ E), optionally which is adapted to receive at least a nucleotide sequence without disrupting its replication capabilities, and structural proteins of the homologous dengue virus wherein said structural proteins encapsulate said subgenomic replicon.